

78-11

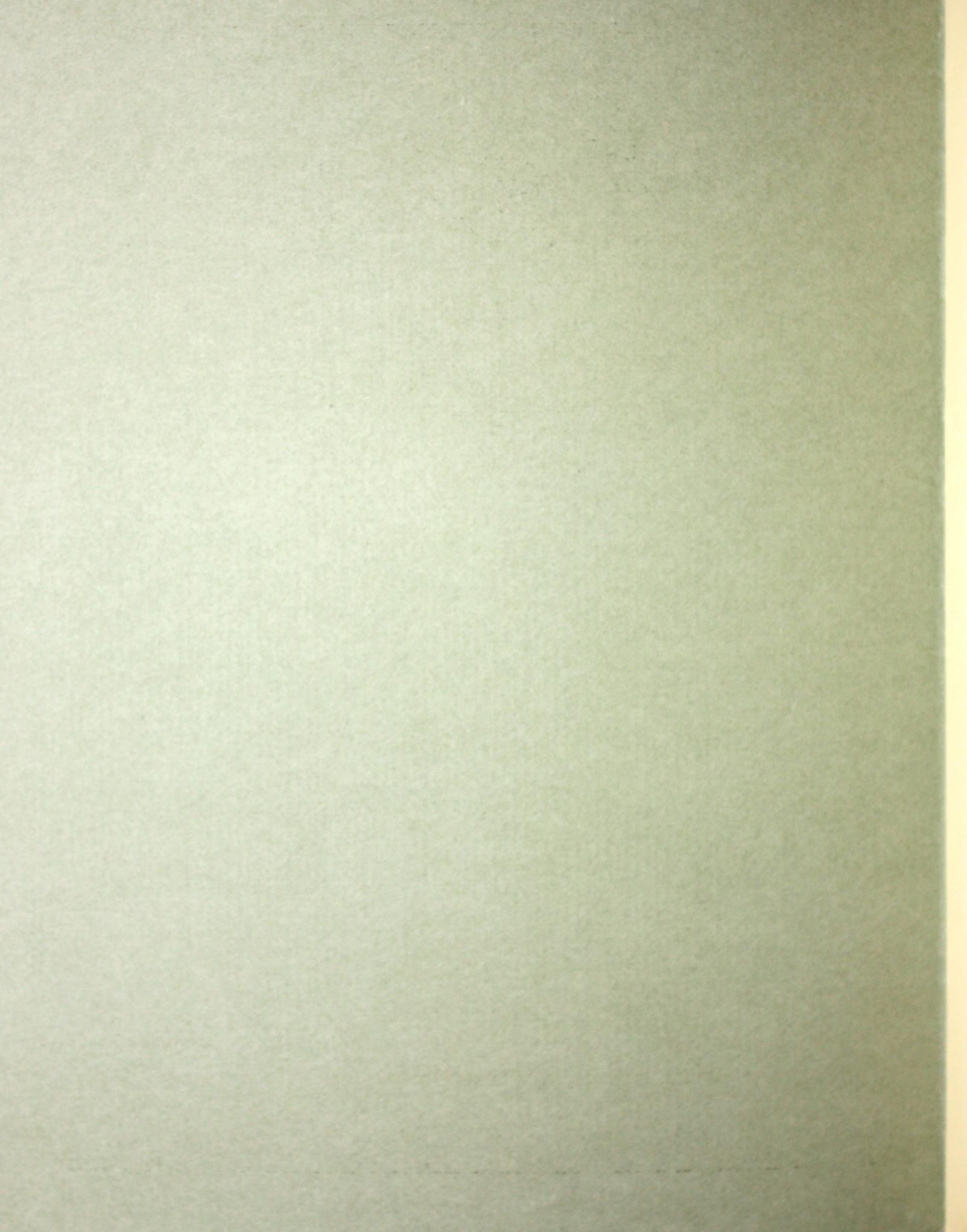


# CRITTALL

STANDARD STEEL  
CASEMENTS

FOR RESIDENCES, CLUBS  
LIBRARIES, DORMITORIES  
AND SIMILAR BUILDINGS

CRITTALL CASEMENT WINDOW COMPANY  
DETROIT





# Crittall Casement Window Company Representatives

		<b>ALABAMA</b>	<b>NEW MEXICO</b>
BIRMINGHAM		Beecroft & Mallory Sales Co., Inc. 420 North 21st St.	P. O. Sorenson
		<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	<b>NEW YORK</b>
LOS ANGELES		J. E. Dwan 616 South Utah St.	Geo. S. Woodard
SAN FRANCISCO		Waterhouse-Wilcox Co. 523 Market St.	Crittall Casement Window Company 101 Park Ave.
		<b>COLORADO</b>	<b>OHIO</b>
DENVER		William H. Clark Inter-State Trust Bldg.	Crittall Casement Window Company 708-709 Gerke Bldg.
		<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	Crittall Casement Window Company Builders' Exchange
NEW HAVEN		A. R. Kirschner Co. 153 Court St.	DeRonde Sales Co. 18 Huron Bldg.
		<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>	<b>OKLAHOMA</b>
WASHINGTON		Lally-Rohlander Co., Inc. 232 Woodward Bldg.	Muskogee Gus Taliaferro & Sons 402 Muskogee National Bank Bldg.
		<b>FLORIDA</b>	OKLAHOMA CITY Gus Taliaferro & Sons 621 West Main St.
JACKSONVILLE		Henry H. Hull 1525 Park St.	
MIAMI		I. E. Schilling Co. 229 Sixth St.	
TAMPA		Booker & Co., Inc. Morgan and Bell Sts.	
		<b>GEORGIA</b>	<b>OREGON</b>
ATLANTA		Crittall Casement Window Company 1520 Healey Bldg.	Portland McCracken-Ripley Co. 61-67 Albina Ave.
SAVANNAH		J. E. Wood Co.	
		<b>ILLINOIS</b>	<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>
CHICAGO		Crittall Casement Window Company 105 W. Monroe St.	Pittsburgh Fireproof Materials Co. 1015 Peralta St.
		<b>INDIANA</b>	READING Daniel F. Yost 312 Baer Bldg.
EVANSVILLE		Evansville Structural Supply Co. Old State Bank Bldg.	SCRANTON Frank E. Ryan 549 Front St.
FORT WAYNE		Hugh J. Baker & Co. 704 First National Bank Bldg.	
INDIANAPOLIS		Hugh J. Baker & Co. 602 W. McCarty St.	
		<b>IAWA</b>	<b>TENNESSEE</b>
DAVENPORT		Mueller Lumber Co.	KNOXVILLE The W. B. Martin Co. 825 Holston Bank Bldg.
DES MOINES		Hawkeye Engineering Co. 821 Hubbell Bldg.	MEMPHIS Tri-State Iron Works Builders' Exchange
SIOUX CITY		Haakinson & Beatty	NASHVILLE E. T. Kirkpatrick & Co. 67 Arcade
		<b>LOUISIANA</b>	<b>TEXAS</b>
NEW ORLEANS		J. T. Mann & Co., Inc. 319 Dryades St.	EL PASO Neff-Stiles Co.
		<b>MARYLAND</b>	FORT WORTH Collinsville Manufacturing Co. 1009 E. Front St.
BALTIMORE		Kemp & Jackson 15 E. Fayette St.	HOUSTON R. B. Everett & Co. 3112 Harrisburg Blvd.
		<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>	SAN ANTONIO Geo. E. Ginter 506 Calcasieu Bldg.
BOSTON		Skillman & Sunderland Co. 1042 Little Bldg.	
		<b>MICHIGAN</b>	<b>UTAH</b>
GRAND RAPIDS		S. A. Morman & Co. Perkins Bldg.	SALT LAKE CITY Williams & Derrah, Inc. 407 Dooly Bldg.
		<b>MINNESOTA</b>	<b>VIRGINIA</b>
DULUTH		H. D. Bullard 302 Builders' Exchange	LYNCHBURG A. P. Montague 302 Peoples Bank Bldg.
MINNEAPOLIS		Hauenstein & Burmeister 654 Builders' Exchange	NORFOLK L. W. Tazewell & Co. Brokers' Exchange Bldg.
ST. PAUL		Hauenstein & Burmeister 505 Pioneer Bldg.	RICHMOND Virginia Equipment & Supply Co. 418 East Main St.
		<b>MISSOURI</b>	<b>WASHINGTON</b>
KANSAS CITY		Crittall Casement Window Company 301 Orear-Leslie Bldg.	SEATTLE F. T. Crowe & Co. 508 Westlake Ave., North
ST. LOUIS		Randolph Sales Co. 1126 Chemical Bldg.	SPOKANE R. H. Hoskins 510 Hyde Block
			TACOMA F. T. Crowe & Co. 1177 Dock St.
		<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	<b>WISCONSIN</b>
HUNTINGTON		J. J. Weiler & Sons	
		<b>WISCONSIN</b>	MILWAUKEE A. F. Wagner Architectural Iron Works 763 North Water St.

# CRITTALL

## STANDARD STEEL CASEMENTS



Catalog No. 2-24

June 1924

## CRITTALL CASEMENT WINDOW COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS

Main Office and Works: DETROIT, MICHIGAN

New York Office: 101 PARK AVENUE

Cincinnati Office: 708 GERKE BUILDING

Chicago Office: 105 W. MONROE STREET

Atlanta Office: 1520 HEALEY BUILDING

Kansas City Office: 301 OREAR-LESLIE BUILDING

Cleveland Office: BUILDERS' EXCHANGE

Agents in all principal cities



THIS photograph illustrates effectively the charm of casement windows properly draped. The silhouette effect of the handles is distinctive to steel casement windows.



## Standard Steel Casements

**A**CK in the ages when horn was used for the glass not yet known, windows were *iron casement windows*. When glass first replaced the horn previously used it could be made only in small pieces; in fact these pieces were so

small they had to be joined together by lead in order to make lights large enough to fill the windows. Thus both steel casement windows and leaded glass have the historic background of centuries of use.

Of course, in those olden days weathertightness was unknown, but beauty and pride in craftsmanship were the birthright of every worker. Now modern skill, still maintaining a pride in good workmanship, is producing a casement window as beautiful as of old and yet weathertight and serviceable.

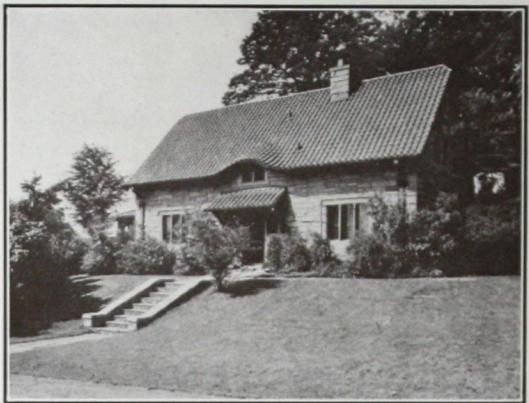
A note of charm and distinction is added to any home by the use of steel casement windows. They make for a delightful exterior, which, in turn, almost tells the story of the pleasant, livable rooms to be found inside. For indeed, the interior of a home with casement windows is replete with charm. Here and there are attractive nooks; an easy chair with books beside it, lighted pleasantly by the sunlight softened by the casement

drape; or perhaps a living room with a beautiful view which the eye instantly seeks, scarcely noticing the beauty of the window which enhances and blends with the view.

With this appeal to one's sense of the beautiful is combined a practicability equally worth while. Crittall Standard Steel Casements are weathertight; not nearly, nor reasonably weathertight, but *actually* so. They need no weatherstripping. They operate easily in all weather conditions. They are permanent and when once in place no repairs need be anticipated. They are cleaned with comparative ease. Screening is feasible and practicable. Best of all, draping is simplicity itself. One light, neutral tinted drape to control and regulate the light, overhung by a heavier drape for privacy at night, replaces the usually homely shade. Both drapes may be simply arranged to draw across the window opening from the side. Steel casement windows need not be hidden or decorated; they, themselves, are beautiful.

To use steel casements in a club, a library or dormitory, is to add a homelike atmosphere which is certain to be appreciated. The beauty and appropriateness of a mullioned window for a library or club dining room win the architect's instant approval, while their weathertightness and ease of operation quickly excite the admiration of all owners.

C R I T T A L L   C A S E M E N T   W I N D O W   C O M P A N Y





## Standards of Construction and Materials

**WEATHERING.** All sash are made of solid rolled steel sections so designed that they give two points of contact, steel to steel, on all sides. These contacts are made so nearly perfect that these sash, when properly installed and glazed, are *guaranteed* weathertight without the use of weatherstripping of any kind.

**COPPER BEARING STEEL.** All steel used in the manufacture of these sash is Crittalloy—the copper bearing steel. Paint clings to this steel with great tenacity, thus forming an unusually good protection against the weather. In addition Crittalloy is rust resisting, and *even if left unpainted* it would outlast two or three times the life of any ordinary steel.

**PAINTING.** All steel work receives one coat of red rust-resisting paint and one coat of dark gray shop paint, each coat baked on

separately. A final coat of paint should be applied at the job by the painting contractor after the sash are erected. This final coat, applied in the field, dresses up the casement after the wear of crating, shipping and erecting.

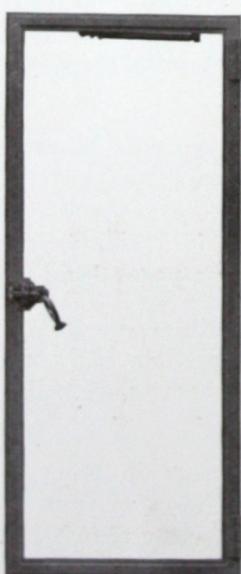
**HARDWARE.** All hardware is of solid bronze, specially designed and made by Crittall, finished in a beautiful dark statuary color. A description of the hardware for various types of windows will be found on pages 8 and 9.

**WELDING.** All handle plates are securely welded to the casement sections. All corners of both sash and frames are electrically welded.

**WORKMANSHIP.** The workmanship throughout is of the finest, equal in every respect to that used in the manufacture of Crittall custom built casements.



82 X



83 X

## Side Hinged Types

### Sizes and Types

STANDARD sizes are shown on pages 10 and 11. While special sizes can be furnished where required, our standard sizes have been selected with great care after wide experience, and should fill the majority of cases. The infinite variety of combinations possible gives the architect great latitude in design. For special sizes and details ask for catalog 22.

### Hardware

All casements are fitted with solid bronze hardware in pleasing designs. Side Hinged Casements are fitted with handle No. 206 as illustrated on this page. The handle is secured to a steel plate which is solidly welded to the casement section. Handle No. 205 may be had if desired. This handle is illustrated on the opposite page. It is applied only when requested.

In addition to the handles all side hinged casements have a friction stay at the head to hold them open in any position. This stay is painted to match the casement. The friction is adjustable so that it can be regulated to meet the prevailing wind conditions.

### Glass

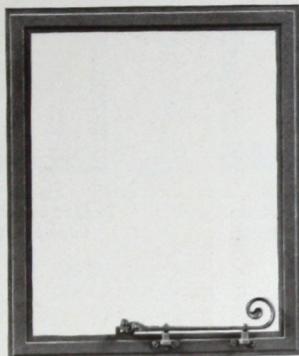
Glass should be furnished and set by a good local glazier. Glass may be of any type desired. Plate or D. S. A. glass, either in large lights or divided into small panes by lead cames (leaded glass) is optional. Leaded glass may be purchased with beautiful medallions when expense need not be considered.



82 X

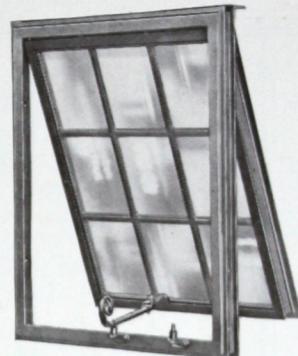


83 X



24 X

## Transom Types



24 X

### Sizes and Types

TRANSOM types consist of Top Hinged Outward Opening and Bottom Hinged Inward Opening Casements to the sizes given on pages 10 and 11. Side Hinged Outward or Inward Opening (22 and 23, X or Y) may also be used as transoms when desired.

### Hardware

Top Hung Casements are fitted with solid bronze peg stay No. 107. Two and three-quarter inches between sash and screen rebates should be allowed for hardware clearance. Bottom Hung Casements are fitted with spring

25 X



### Alternate Handle

No. 205

optional on

Side Hinged Types



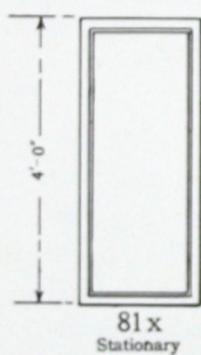
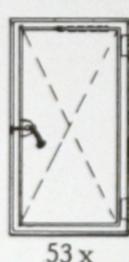
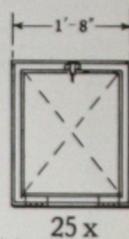
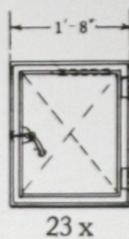
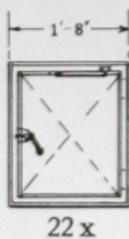
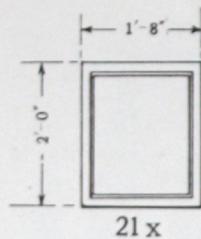
catch No. 2 AS, of solid bronze, for operation by pole, or by hand if within reach. Side arms, concealed when the window is closed, hold the window in position when open.

### Glass

Glass should be furnished and set by a good local glazier. Glass may be of any type desired. Plate or D. S. A. glass, either in large lights or divided into small panes by lead cames (leaded glass) is optional. Leaded glass may be purchased with beautiful medallions where expense need not be considered.

25 X





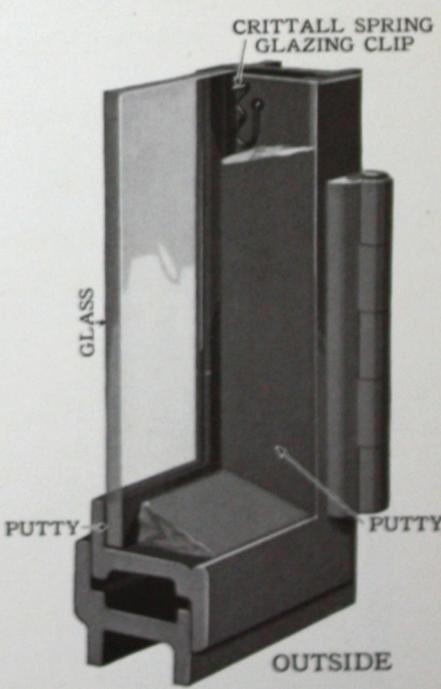
## X Types

X TYPES, as shown in the illustration at the right, are prepared with spring clips for putty glazing from the outside. Putty glazing, when well done, is very satisfactory for windows of the size of the standards given above. Some architects and owners, however, may prefer the appearance of the angle glazing stops used on the Y Types shown on the opposite page. The additional cost for Y Types is small.

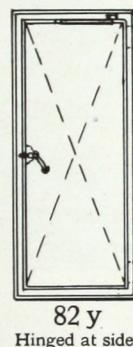
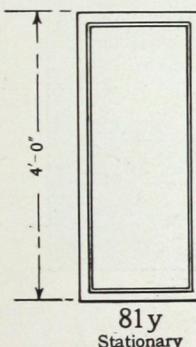
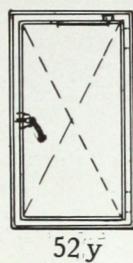
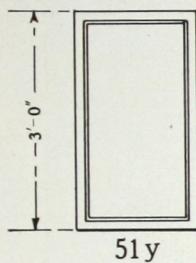
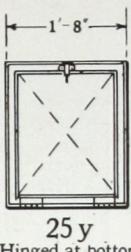
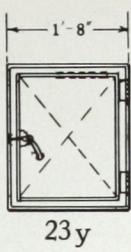
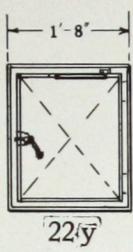
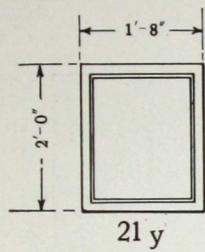
The illustration shows a corner section of a side hung outward opening casement with clear glass. Leaded glass is glazed in a similar manner.

The sizes given above are standard. Special sizes may always be obtained, but, of course, at a considerable extra cost.

## Standard Sizes



C R I T T A L L   S T A N D A R D   S T E E L   C A S E M E N T S



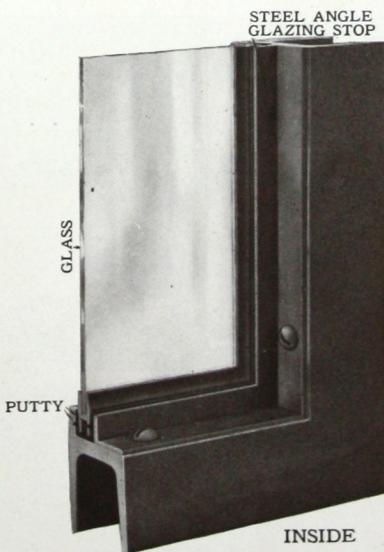
## Y Types

Y TYPES, as shown in the illustration at the right, are prepared with steel angle glazing stops for glazing from the inside. Some owners and architects may prefer these glazing stops on account of appearance and because the windows can be glazed from the inside. The additional cost for Y Types as compared to X Types is small.

The illustration shows a corner section of a stationary window with leaded glass. Clear sheet or plate glass is glazed in a similar manner.

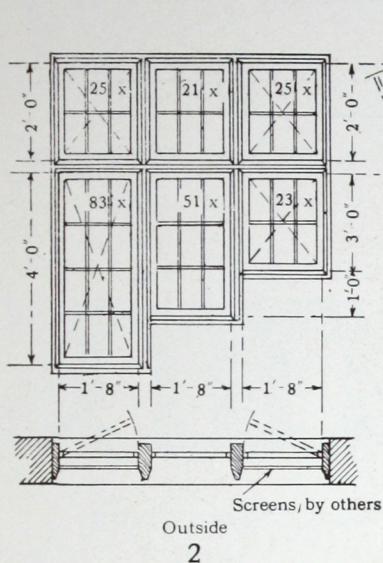
The sizes given above are standard. Special sizes may always be obtained, but, of course, at a considerable extra cost.

## Standard Sizes

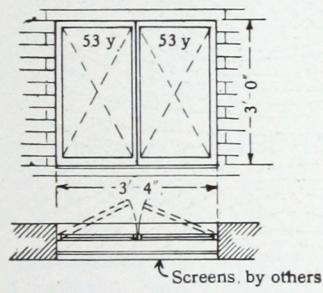


C R I T T A L L   C A S E M E N T   W I N D O W   C O M P A N Y

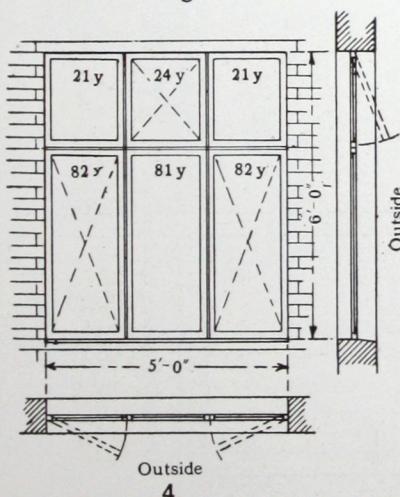




2

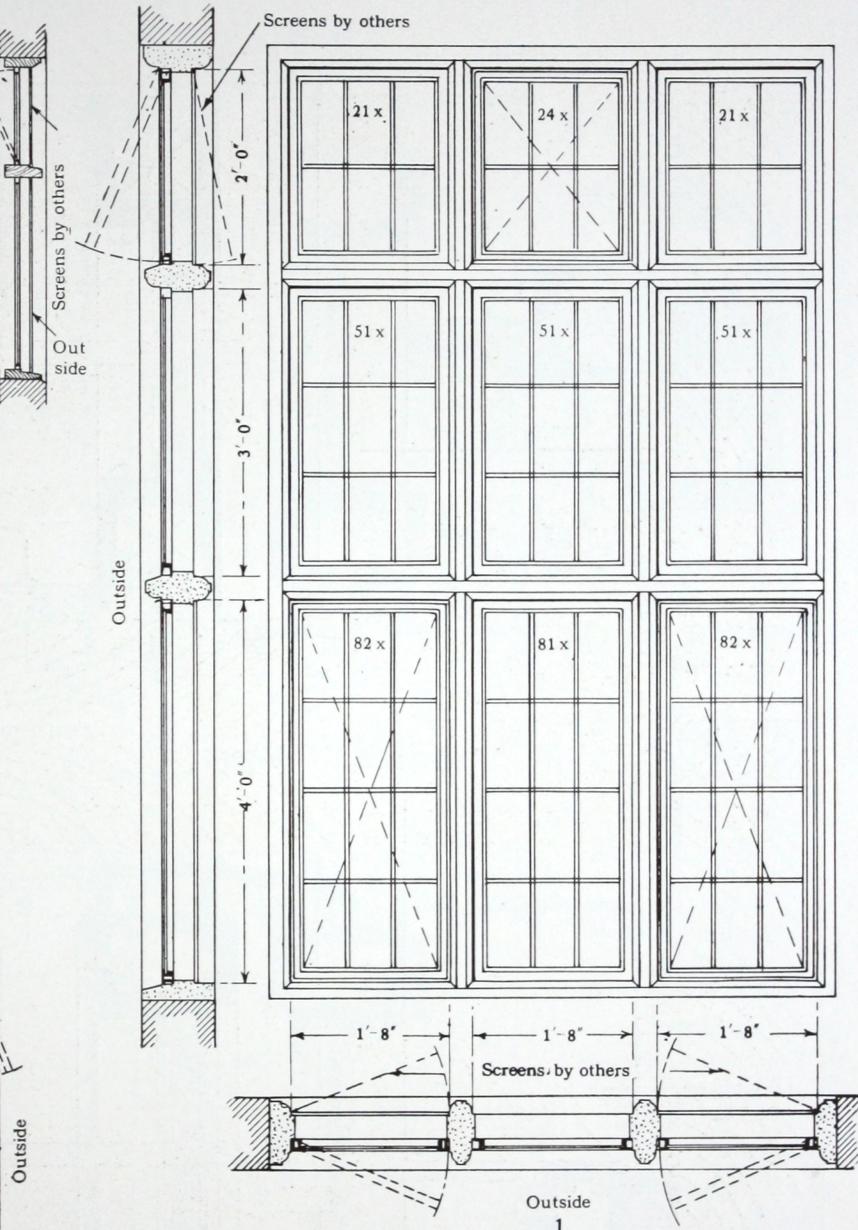


3



4

Scale  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1 foot

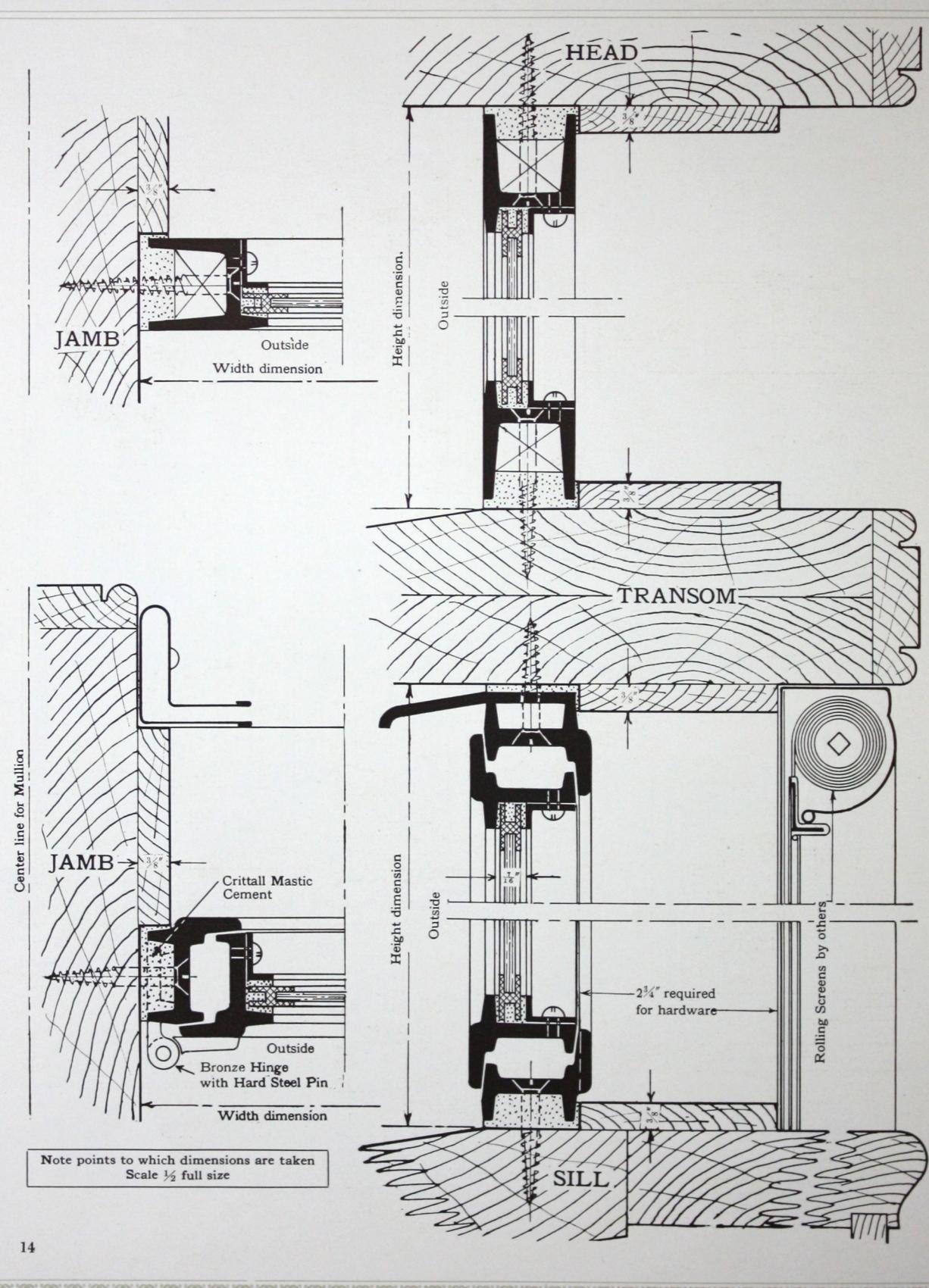


1

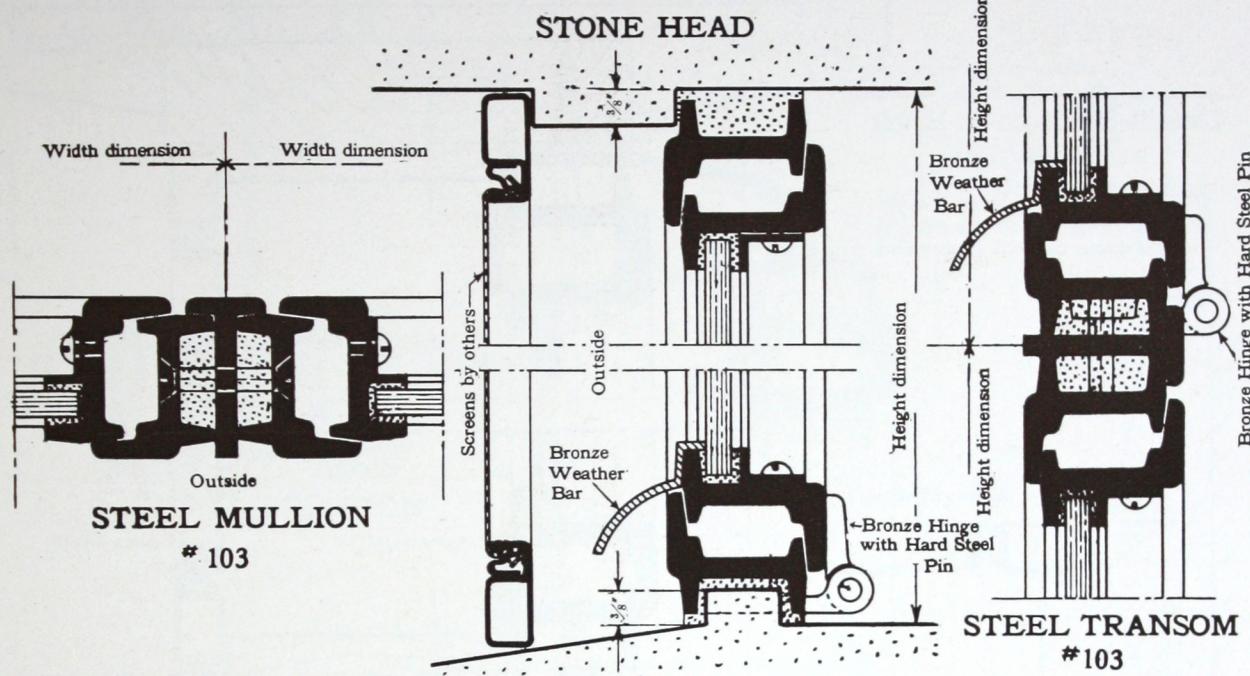
## Mullioned Windows

1. A large, many paned, mullioned window for a dignified living room, dining room or library, glazed with leaded glass.
2. An irregularly shaped window for a stair well, glazed with leaded glass.
3. A pair of casements with clear glass, and small steel mullion, suitable for some cozy nook.
4. A composite opening with steel mullions, suitable for commercial buildings, or perhaps for use in a residence to take full advantage of a wonderful view, glazed with clear sheet or plate glass.

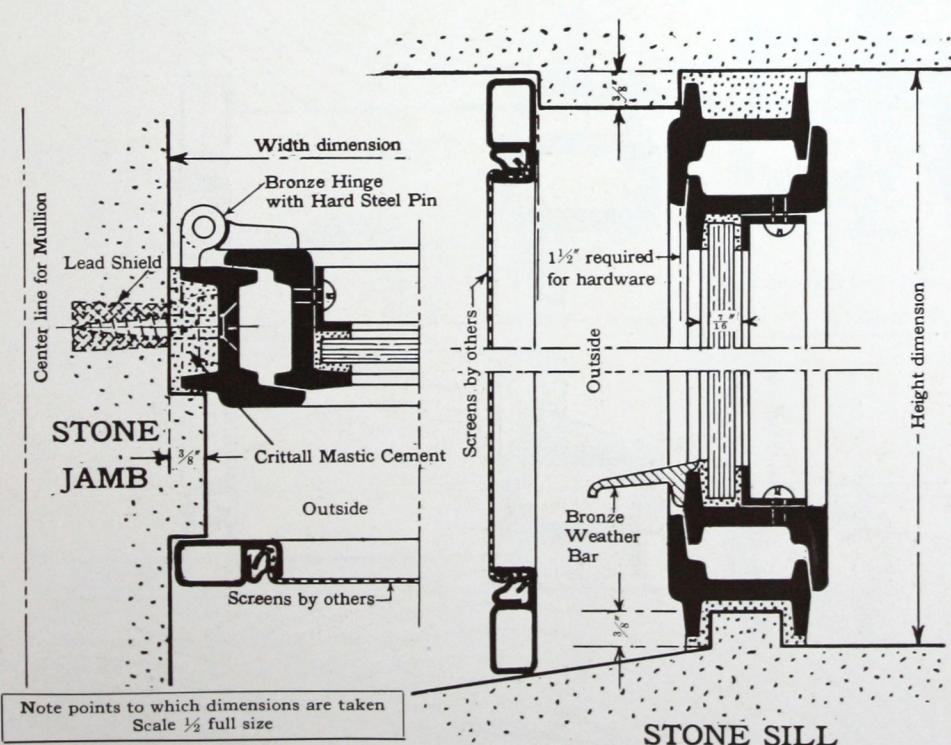
The architect will quickly perceive the almost infinite variety of combinations possible, scarcely limiting his skill in design.



C R I T T A L L   S T A N D A R D   S T E E L   C A S E M E N T S



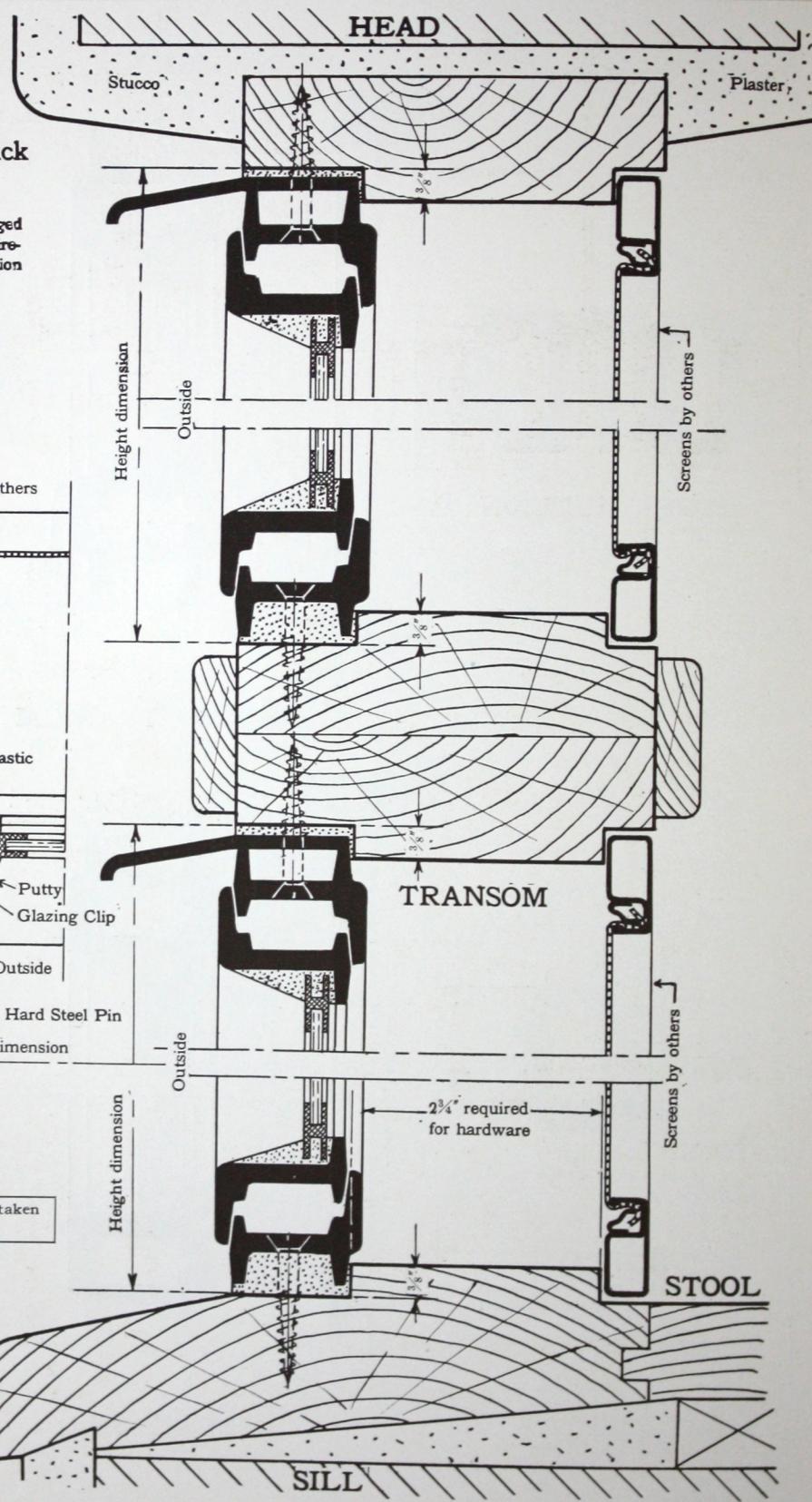
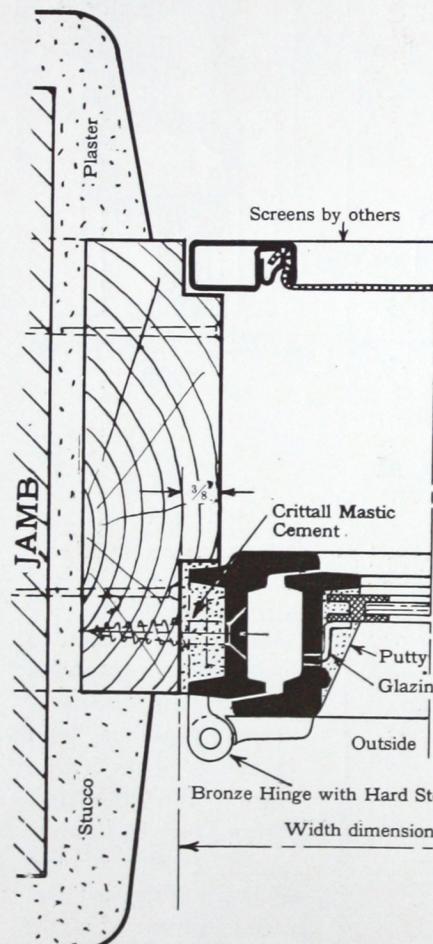
STONE TRANSOM



WHEN it is desired to assemble a composite opening by means of steel mullions and transom bars (type No. 103), the width from jamb to jamb is 1'-8" (width of one sash) multiplied by the number of sash; the height is the sum of the heights of the sash. Setting clearance and No. 103 connection are automatically taken care of in these dimensions.

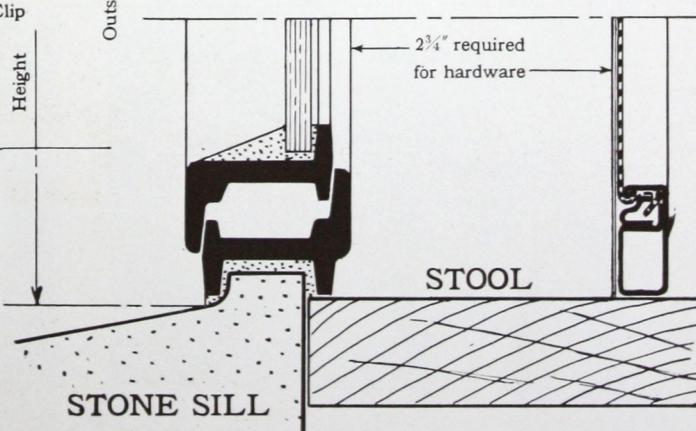
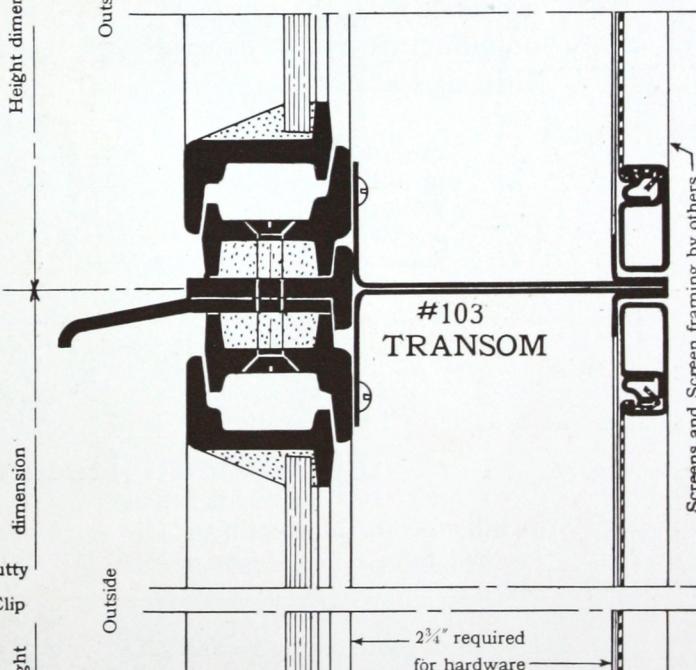
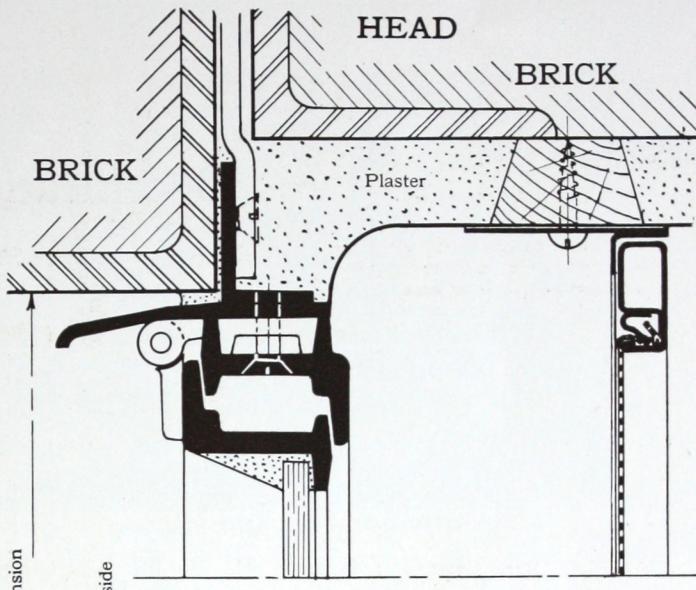
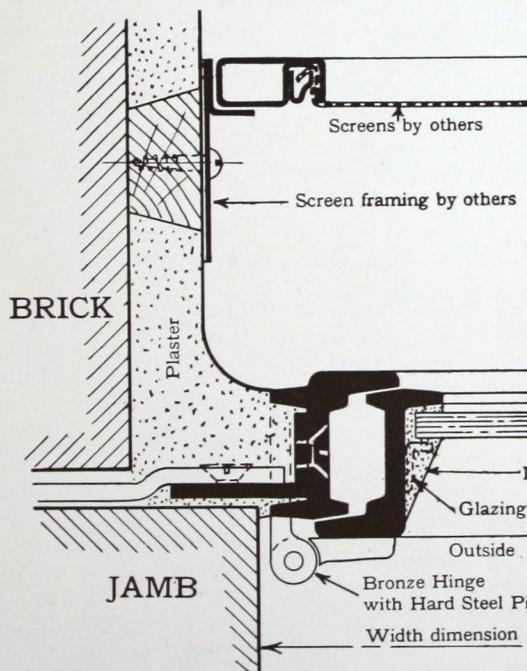
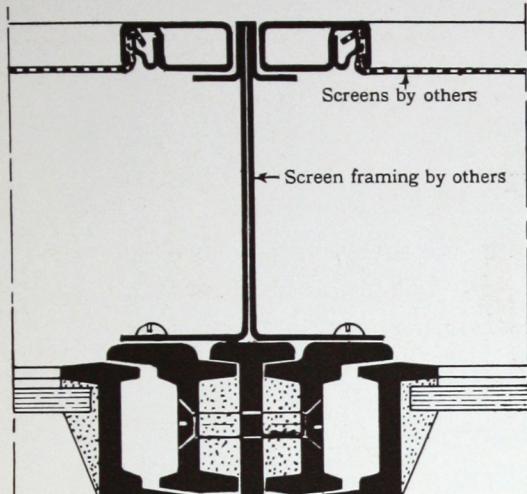
### Details of Stucco on Brick or Hollow Tile

These details can be readily changed by any architect to meet the requirements of stucco on wood construction



Note points to which dimensions are taken  
Scale  $\frac{1}{2}$  full size

C R I T T A L L   S T A N D A R D   S T E E L   C A S E M E N T S



In a composite opening with steel mullions horizontally (↔) sliding screens may be used. In a composite opening with steel transom bar and stationary transom sash vertically (↑↓) sliding screens may be used. Details may be had on request.

Note points to which dimensions are taken  
Scale  $\frac{1}{2}$  full size

## Specification

ALL windows (state elevations and exceptions) shall be Crittall Standard Steel Casements as manufactured by the Crittall Casement Window Company, Detroit, Mich. They shall be of the types and sizes shown by numbers and letters on the elevations; all in accordance with the standard of manufacture as set forth in the Crittall Catalog No. 2-24.

These windows shall be installed by the manufacturer. (If this is impracticable for any reason, the sash should be set by the carpenter if they are to be set in wood frames, or by the mason if in masonry.) All joints between the steel sash and the collateral construction are to be made tight with the use of Crittall Mastic Cement neatly pointed on the exterior.

*NOTE: So far as known there is no product now being marketed equal in quality to Crittall Standard Steel Casements. Cottage Casements (also sold by Crittall) and other standard products are not the equal of the windows described in this catalog. It would seem advisable, therefore, for architects to protect themselves and their clients by taking preliminary figures on Crittall Standard Steel Casements and omitting the phrase "or equal" from the specification.*



## Information Needed with Orders

It will expedite shipment if the following information accompanies all orders:

1. Types (both numbers and letters).
2. Quantities (number of each required).

3. Setting conditions (whether sash are to be set in  $\frac{3}{8}$ " rabbeted wood or stone, or directly into masonry).
4. Hands (only side hinged casements are handed. The hand of a casement is the side on which the hinges are fixed, looking from the inside).

C R I T T A L L   S T A N D A R D   S T E E L   C A S E M E N T S

